

# THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL. 12. NO. 12

BRANDON, MAN THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1894.

FIVE CENTS

## The Death of You

will be that cough and cold you have; if you don't get it cured SOON. Don't put it off, but get a bottle of Fleming's

## TAR & WILD CHERRY

as you will find it very beneficial. Sold at

Fleming's Drug Store,

BRANDON Man.

## Births.

On the 11th inst., the wife of Mr. G. Harry Smith, 9th street, of a son.

## DEATHS.

**NEALON**—In Toronto (Eng.), on March 8th, P. J. Nealon, beloved father of Jas. W. Nealon, Langham Hotel, Brandon.

## LEGAL.

**DAILY & CHILDWELL**—Barristers &c. So. of the Royal Bank of Canada, 501 Main St., Officers: D. E. Dally & C. Goldwell, 200 Portage Avenue, Brandon, Man.

**H. G. DICKINSON**, D.L.S., Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Municipal work, Bridge spans, specifications, etc. Specially authorized to make corrections in official surveys of dimensions, etc. Correspondence in due date to City Hall, Brandon, Man.

## MEDICAL.

**W. S. THOMSON**, M.D. and C.M., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., Officer Fleeting Block, 1615 Bloor Street, Edgar Terrace, Box 46, Brandon, Manitoba.

## DENTAL.

**C. W. McNAUL**, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Successor to F. E. Doer, Dental Office, Corner of Main and Lower Avenue, Brandon. Patients extra charge. Call by telephone. Office always open. Telephone 177.

## HOTELS.

**BAUBIER HOUSE**. Reopened. The Baubier House, opposite City Hall is now opened for business. The house has been newly furnished and carpeted throughout, and is supplied with the most modern improvements. The best of Stabling in connection. Farmers and others desiring the best of accommodation will do well to patronize.

**PAYNE & CO.** Proprietors.

## FOR SALE A ND TO LET.

**HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.** Most conveniently located. Healthy. Prices and terms of payment reasonable. Apply—A. B. THE MAIL, Office.

**HOUSE TO LET** In Dr. Spencer's terrace, 14th St. Houses warm and comfortable. Terms moderate. Apply—DR. SPENCER, 14th Street.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**C. J. CARTL**, Watchmaker and Jeweller. Rosser Avenue, between Fifth and Sixth St.

**PROF. H. WIEGAND**, of HALLE, GERMANY. TEACHER OF THE PIANOFORTE & ORGAN. Ancient Languages and Conversational German taught. Extra terms apply to Mail Office.

## WANTED.

All public are cautioned not to purchase or have anything to do with a certain promissory note given by me to Wm. Healy on Nov. 1st, 1883, for the sum which was obtained under my signature.

F. LEGRERN.

**NOTICE.** The public are cautioned against buying a promissory note made by W. D. Bolton, in favor of Mrs. S. A. Powers, for \$100, dated 17th Nov. 1883, at 10 months, and endorsed by J. J. Holt. No value has been given.

W. D. BOLTON.

## REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

**General Fire Insurance Agency.**

## NOTICE.

To notify the public that the Standard Agent for the No. 100 Company, on a mutual basis, has been appointed by the London & Southwark Company of London, Eng., and capital, \$10,000,000. The Insurance Company of North America, which has been invited to accept our proposal, has also accepted our proposal. All classes of insurable property are covered at current rates. Apply to J. A. MALTBY, Agent for Standard District, Main Block, 14th Ave.

## COWAN & CO.

**Brokers and Financial Agents.** Saving and Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

Money to loan on Real Estate and personal Securities.

Office—Fleming block, Cor. Rosser Ave. and 8th St., Brandon, Man.

## The Assizes.

This Court opened here on Tuesday before Justice Dubuc. As Wm. Lockeridge pleaded guilty before Judge Camberland the day before and was given three years penitentiary, his case will not come before the court. David Lockeridge is going to stand his trial.

The only other criminal cases are for larceny as follows:

**Queen vs. McIntosh**, Queen vs. Morris, Queen vs. Pierson, Queen vs. Leach.

The following gentlemen compose the Grand Jury:—Messrs. A. C. Fraser, (foreman), R. F. Edgar, E. Darroch, Jno. E. Smith, J. H. Hughes, F. B. McKenzie, P. T. Somerville, J. Paisley, W. M. Cushing, C. Cliffe, H. Touchburn, J. F. Howard, G. V. Fraser, G. Stirrill, W. H. Sowden, J. N. McDonald, G. Wood, and J. H. Stewart, Sr.

The following council were present:—

A. M. Peterson, (Crown Prosecutor), W. A. Macdonald, N. F. Hagell, Q. C., J. M. Arkin, Q. C., and A. Dawson.

## JUDGE'S CHARGE.

Judge Dubuc in delivering his charge to the Grand Jury said, you have been summoned to attend the court and give your assistance in the administration of Criminal Justice. Your duties are not of a complicated nature, and, as intelligent men chosen for your qualification to act as Grand Jurors. You have probably fair knowledge of what you are expected to do. It is proper, however, that you should be given a few explanations.

The law and practice by which offences are covered in the discharge of your functions. The important law that any person of English descent on a criminal charge before a court, such a procedure shall be surrounded.

The Crown will lay the charges, and bring witnesses before you, and render you any assistance you may require in the proper exercise of your functions. Besides investigating offences it is also your duty to visit and inspect the court house, the gaol and other institutions on which public money is expended, and report results of your inspection.

With these observations I will leave you to repair to the Grand Jury room and enter into the discharge of your duties.

The Court then adjourned until ten o'clock Wednesday morning.

plainly and without color of right taking or fraudulently and without color of right converting to the use of any person, anything capable of being stolen, with intent to deprive the owner, or any person having special property or interest therein temporarily or absolutely of such thing or of such property or interest. The taking or conversion may be fraudulent, although effected without secrecy or attempt at concealment.

It is immaterial whether the thing converted was taken for the purpose of conversion, in the lawful possession of the person converting. Theft is committed when the offender moves the thing or causes it more or to be moved, or begins to cause it to become moveable with intent to steal it. The taking or converting must be fraudulent and without any color or right. If the party who takes or converts the property of another has any colorable reason for thinking that the property belongs to him, or to some other person who has given him permission to take or appropriate said property, or he would be willing that he should take or appropriate it, though he be mistaken in so thinking, the taking or appropriating the property in question might be the subject of a civil action, but would not constitute the offence of theft; the reason is that the party acting, though committing an unlawful act for which he might be responsible for the damages resulting therefrom, would not be deemed to have the criminal intent to steal which is an essential ingredient of that offence.

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## British Parliament.

LONDON, March 12.—Parliament resumes its sitting today, entering upon a period full of the greatest importance to the empire, and making what may prove to be the beginning of a complete reorganization of parties. In the speech from the throne the Queen says:—"Negotiations are in progress in the United States for the purpose of executing an award of the court of arbitration in the question of the seal fisheries of Behring Sea. Two collisions, accompanied by a lamentable loss, lately occurred with the French colonial forces in West Africa. I await the result of the enquiry in regard to these deplorable occurrences with a full confidence that they will be examined into in a calm and dignified temper as befits two great nations under such an occasion.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—The end of the public service will be made before you. They will be found to make full and adequate provisions for the defence of the empire.

My Lords and Gentlemen:—A recent improvement in the state of Ireland has been continuous and marked. Agrarian

arrest has been reduced under the administration of ordinary law to the lowest point reached for the past five years. The condition, however, of a considerable body of evicted tenants shows that the country required early attention. A mere act will be submitted to you with a view of a reasonable settlement in this question deeply affecting the well-being of Ireland. Bills will be submitted for the amendment of the registration law which will prevent plural voting; dealing with ecclesiastical establishments, second tenures, on the part of many of Wales and Scotland; equalization of rates in London; local government for Scotland on the same basis as was recently accorded England and Wales, and the exercise of a direct local control of the liquor traffic.

Now what about the seed of Manitoba? The breed of our wheat (Manitoba red Fife) stands first in the world; but I am afraid that the pedigree of it is in danger of being called in question. On account of being called in question. On account of a great many of our farmers growing the earlier ripening varieties, which are inferior in quality, a great deal of our so-called No. 1 hard is not worthy of registration. This arises from three causes: first, difficulty of keeping the different varieties apart on account of insufficient granary accommodation, second, carelessness on the part of many to even attempt to keep them apart; third, systematic deception in selling these inferior varieties as red Fife.

Now what is to be the result of this? Our No. 1 hard will lose its reputation in the foreign market. Manitoba wheat will lose its reputation, its character.

The character, the reputation of our wheat is what enables us to compete with the world, with countries which can produce wheat much more cheaply than we can. Therefore the character, the reputation of our wheat lost, and as wheat produces our all is lost.

Rosslyn's Policy. A large crowd of people gathered in the vicinity of the foreign office to witness the arrival of the celebrities to attend the great meeting of the Liberals which was convened for noon.

Lord Rosebery, in addressing the party, allied with considerable feeling to the retirement of Gladstone, saying that they would "greatly miss that sublime and pathetic figure which enriches and ennobles, not merely the treasury bench, but the house itself." It was through this in the high office to which I have been called there would be a declaration of war.

That is not necessary as we stand where we did. There will be no change of measures, and although there has been a disastrous change of men, they are all pledged to the same policy, the same measures remain as they are and the programme of the Liberal party and is not to recede from any one of them. The

honour of England and the peace of Europe are safe in the hands of the present government. The Welsh church question will be pressed to a definite and successful conclusion. In regard to the Irish question, we are bound to it by ties of honor and affection. My speech in the House of Lords in 1883 seems to have raised some doubt as to my position in regard to Home Rule. Those who have these doubts can only have to read my speech in a cursory manner. The policy of Home Rule will not be less definitely pursued. If there is any doubt in the subject, one pledge which the Government has given in this connection is a

continuance in his present office of Right Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland. Mr. Morley has been offered a higher office but he thought it his duty not to sever his career from the cause of Ireland. Our late illustrious leader, in his last speech delivered in the House of Commons, made a declaration with which the present Government has entirely identified themselves. The conclusion has long been forcing itself upon me that with the democratic suffrage which we now enjoy, the second chamber, constituted like the House of Lords is an anomaly. This conviction has been strengthened by an unhappy chapter of accidents which has turned the House of Lords from the body of hereditary lawgivers, more or less equally divided into one great Tory organization, entirely at the beck and call of a single party leader. When the Tories were in office the power of the veto was not exercised, but when the Liberals are in power their veto is exercised at the dictates of a Tory leader. That is the danger to the constitution to which the Liberal Government is not blind, and they will not lose sight of the means which is constitutionally presented to the country to abolish this great inconvenience.

It is immaterial whether the thing converted was taken for the purpose of conversion, in the lawful possession of the person converting. Theft is committed when the offender moves the thing or causes it more or to be moved, or begins to cause it to become moveable with intent to steal it. The taking or converting must be fraudulent and without any color or right.

If the party who takes or converts the property of another has any colorable reason for thinking that the property belongs to him, or to some other person who has given him permission to take or appropriate said property, or he would be willing that he should take or appropriate it, though he be mistaken in so thinking, the taking or

appropriating the property in question might be the subject of a civil action, but would not constitute the offence of theft; the reason is that the party acting, though committing an unlawful act for which he might be responsible for the damages resulting therefrom, would not be deemed to have the criminal intent to steal which is an essential ingredient of that offence.

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excuse for not cleaning our seed wheat this year, because it is worth its market price for feed.

In the case of oats, and barley we have this year a very large portion of light grain, or rather empty hulls, and the man who fails to thoroughly clean his seed, must either sow a larger quantity of seed than usual, or be badly disappointed in results.

Next cleanness, we have reason to deplore the mixture of weed seeds to be found among our seed grain.

Why should this seed of the bond women be allowed to dispute its inheritance with the seed of promise, which we depend for our resources. Now, let us cast it out. I am very much in favor of changing seed occasionally from light to heavy soil, and vice versa, but the greatest difficulty I met with is to get clean seed. I find it much easier to grow clean grain from clean seed and clean soil, than to make fool seed by the fanning mill process.

The alarming rapid spread of noxious weeds in this province makes it imperative upon us to see that our seed is clean, and in buying seed we cannot be cations from whom or from what district we may buy. Our weeds like our boys are acting upon the advice of Harsh Greely, "Go west young man and grow up with the country."

So much about the pedigree, the soundness and cleanness of our seed.

Dr. Drummond says that the charter of man depends upon two things, viz. Heredity and environment. We have spoken about the heredity of our seed. Now, a word about an environment which is adapt to cantamino the young plant and destroy its character. I refer to smut. I know that there are great many theories about smut and how it effects the growing plant. I am not one of those who think the smut is a preventive or a curative.

I know that there are some who say that picking is no preventive and they will give instances of failure. Well, I think the Tories flattered themselves that the Liberal party was going to drop Home Rule, but the language of the Premier and recently visited Rt. Hon. Edward Majorne, made it clear that the House of Commons was an inheritance for the party and asserted that this question would prove to be the greatest subject of the future.

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## A PEDAGOGUE'S MARITAL WOES.

**A Matrimonial Agency Match and How it Turned Out.**

## THE WIFE OF A NERVOUS DISPENSER.

Whipped the Husband's Children and Called Them "Pigs"—Took His Nightshirt, Gouged His Eyes and Bounced Him With Cold Water—A Poor Man's Tragedy.

A Jersey City dispatch says: Hearing in the suit of Mrs. Armenia Chadwick for divorce from Alfred F. Chadwick was continued yesterday before Vice-Chancellor Green, in Chancery Chamber, Jersey City. Mr. Chadwick is the Principal of a Public school in Paterson, and has a number of other interests, and, having four children who needed a mother's care, he applied to a matrimonial agency in this city and secured a wife in the person of Miss Armenia Vartlett, of Elmhurst, N. Y., who also was a partner of the agency. The couple discovered an affinity at their very first meeting, and were married without any necessary delay.

The wedding took place on March 24, 1892. The bride was dressed in white from the first, as was the custom at the previous hearing. Although it was very disadvantageous, she was forced to give directions to the cab-driver as to what hotel they should go to. The next morning they left the hotel without breakfast and went to her husband's home in Paterson, where, she said, they were received by an old woman and four dirty children. The wedded breakfast was ready, but

THE BRIDE DIDN'T ENJOY IT.

It consisted of bread, butter, tea and stewed prunes. Since then, Mrs. Chadwick said, she had not seen a happy moment. Her husband treated her with cruelty, and after two years' suffering she decided to apply for a divorce.

Mr. Chadwick had his turn yesterday. He is a pale, nervous man, and he told his story in a tone and manner which excited the sympathy of his hearers. He said:

"We had no sooner taken up our residence in Paterson than my wife told me she had been suffering for three years from nervous prostration and indigestion. It was only a day or two after our marriage that I had to go and buy a lot of medicine for her. She said she had been in the habit of taking cocaine, wine, and I thought the best of that. She made fun of my clothes and of the house and the way in which it was managed. She would not even drive me to insanity, and on May 10, after our marriage, I was taken to the Morris Plains Asylum, where I remained until July 19th. After I came back she treated me worse than ever. She struck me,

POURED WATER OVER ME

and tore my clothes. She whipped my boy Willis because he cried for medicine. I was completely disengaged, and I told her to go abroad. She called my children pigs, and called me a hog and a brute. She said she had supported her for 19 years, and she'd be damned if she would support me and my children."

"One night," the witness continued, "she followed me from room to room, shouting that I had lied and that she might as well kill me as kill my mind. Another night she jumped suddenly out of the bed and attempted to empty a pitcher of cold water over me. I jumped out of the other side and she chased me around the bed. She struck me on the head with a hairbrush. Then she checked me, tore my right shirt, and tried to gouge my left eye out. She scratched my throat and breast and hit me. "I slapped her face so hard the print of my hand," Mr. Chadwick continued, "but that only made her worse. I finally had to send one of the boys down for the laundry and my husband to come up and step her."

"When I gave her money to pay a washwoman she kept the money and did the washing herself. One day she said she wanted some more cocaine wine, as

WHISKEY DIDN'T AGREE WITH HER.

One morning I got up to go and shake up the kitchen fire. When I went back to the room my wife was dressing herself. She began to upbraid me for spending \$5 or 10 cents for car fare the previous day, and said she was going away. She said I wouldn't find her there when I returned from school. I had just given her \$5 for household exp'ns, and I asked her to give me back some of it. I had to keep an account of every cent I spent, and live on her. I had given her \$50 since I started from the asylum. I knew that she was determined to go. I had her good-by and waited for her, but she wouldn't let me. I had no idea that she intended to stay away until I received a letter from her, in which she said she believed I would be blamed again and she would be blamed for it. I wrote four letters to her asking her to come back."

An Actor's Mistake.

A celebrated French actor came over to England; he had lost all his language save English. His friends were a little anxious about his powers of acquiring our diff'nt pronunciation, but he said he felt confident that, well made up and by gauntlet, his accent would pass muster. But, alas! he was overthrown. The crucial evening arrived, and he wanted, at the most pathetic moment of the play, to exclaim in broken-voiced despair, "I shall die! I shall die! There is peace in the grave"; but his articulate powers carried him away, and he forgot his carefully-practiced pronunciation, and, in hot-headed anger, he rebuked forth, "I shall die! I shall die! There is peace in the grave!" And then he could not understand why all the theatre shuddered with laughter. *—Lady's Pictorial.*

Home Stone the Best.

All stone used in building large houses, bridges or heavy masonry of any kind should be obtained as near as possible to where it is to be used, as a change of climate has a deteriorating effect upon almost all kinds of stone. Building stone that comes from the North will not last as long here as it does there under similar conditions, and the same is true of stone quarried here and taken northward.—*S. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Hear—Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett are well married, aren't they? Jean—Why? Jean—Because they are such a sweet pair.

"It's funny about bridal pairs. They're not like other pairs at all." "Why not?" "They're soft when they're green."

Swipsey, reading to an admiring crowd of females: "She boasted from 'er front, or what o'er cheek wid do m'ction."

Little girl at the Zoo—What little ears we have. I guess—that's to prevent them getting too much water in them. It would be very unpleasant, as they have to do so much swimming.

## AN ANARCHIST'S FATE.

**Disembowelled and Mangled by His Own Explosives.**

## A GREENWICH PARK TRAGEDY.

At the opening of the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Dr. Marc Edward Vaillant, a Socialist, moved the tribune to speak to a motion made by himself to rectify the mistake of Dr. Hirsch in the recent discussion of the red flag incident at Ivry cemetery. Dr. Vaillant spoke in a low tone, and the only part of his speech heard was: "The red flag is the Socialist flag." Concluding that the speaker was about to enter into a lamination of the Communists, a majority of the members cried "Enough! Enough!"

White, the President of the Chamber, Mr. Dauvillier, accompanied by Commander Law, Lieut.-Col. Oster, and the officers of the Queen's Own, Grenadiers and 48th Highlanders, arrived promptly at 3 o'clock and at once proceeded to the Legislative Chambers and delivered

The Speech From the Throne.

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is with much pleasure that I have more need you to be present for the dispatch of the budget, the Province and the legislation which the public interest requires.

While in the last year the grain crop and the revenue have been as remunerative as in former years, I am pleased to know that the products of our districts are still increasing, by reason of the high quality and the higher price than at any time in recent years.

The numerous agricultural organizations which are affiliated with the Legislature have been increasingly active; the membership of most of them has largely increased, and the demand for their services has correspondingly increased. This is evidence of the interest taken in the good work in which these organizations are engaged. The attention of the Agricultural Department, which at any time in his history; the accommodation for the course has been tax to its utmost. The summer course for 1892 will be conducted with great interest and will be repeated during the present year. The large number in attendance at the special dairy school has fully justified our action in providing increased accommodations.

The signal success of the Province in the agricultural field has been known to all, and the number of new farms has been increased by the addition of 1,000 in 1891, and 1,500 in 1892.

White, the President of the Chamber, said that he had been sent to the Government ex parte as to the explosives which caused the death of Pouardin.

He said: "I am sorry to tell you that he was

disembowelled and mangled by his own explosives which caused his death. He was

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# FIRE SALE!

The damage done to our stock by the recent fire has been settled by the Insurance people, and we now offer the entire stock at clearing prices.

**The Store Opens Saturday, Morning Mar. 17, At 10 O'clock.**

Anticipate your house furnishing needed, and call early.

It will be your own fault, and everlasting regret if you are not here to share in the bargains.

To our friends in the country we would say, sell your wheat at the 40c. mark, you can make up for your loss by attending this sale.

**PARLOR FURNITURE** will sell for less than half of former price. A good extension table uninjured, \$6.90, former price \$10. A nice Hardwood bedroom suite, slightly damaged, \$10.75, regular price \$18.00.

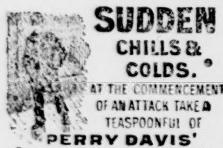
Carpets slightly soiled about half the regular price.  
Brussels from 65c. a yard.  
Tapestries from 25c. a yard.  
Wools from 50c. a yard.  
Unions from 25c. a yard.

Window shades, soiled, from 15c. each, regular price 75c. Curtains in Chinile and tapestry at less than half price. Matts, rugs and Kensington squares, not much damaged, except in price. A large stock of silk brackatillies, tapestries and draperies at clearing prices.

**LOOK IN AND EXAMINE THIS STOCK IF YOU NEED ANYTHING.**

## WILSON & RANKIN,

The Big Furniture and Carpet House, Syndicate Block, Brandon, Man.



AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

AND THE CURE IS MORE SUDDEN THAN THE CHILL.

You Need It! The "D.S.L." Emulsion.

It Will ... Cure That Cough, Heal Your Lungs, Put Flesh on your Bones Prevent Consumption.

## WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

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To save Doctors' Bills use Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

DELICATE

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

POLE PLATE CUTTING

RICH RAKE

SCREWDRAVE

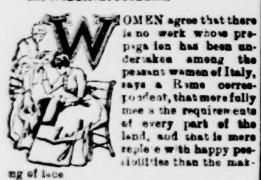
SPRING STRETCHING

## "THE GOLDEN AGE" OF LACE.

**Beautiful Fabrics Woman Has Made With the Needle.**

### LACE-MAKING BY THE ITALIANS.

**What Queen Margherita and the Countess di Briza Have Done to Revive the Industry—Meaning of Names Applied to the Wonderful Products.**



A WOMEN agree that there is no work whose progress has been undertaken among the lace-makers of Italy. They are a Rome representative, that mercifully removes the requirements of every part of the land, and that is merely a reply to happy people than the makers of lace.

Indeed and mountain lace-makers have largely drawn the gracefully grouped and laced pattern from the flowers and foliage that the dailies by the way made their favorite, and the lace-makers of the mountains of Milan, and the grand empires of France and the powerful king of England.

With the days of Venice's greatest glory lace-making flourished and grew in beauty until it became an industrial poem—a romance. In the town where it was well nigh died, in fact, life, apparently so delicate, and yet, as a result, it has outlasted ages of men, hung by a single thread—a thread that was held in the full hands of the Baroque peasant woman, who, with her devotion and her artistic instincts, has been to the first of industrial arts what Ridi Marano has been to the marvelous production of Venetian crystals and molasses.

Through lack of patronage and commercial speculations, the power of

LACE MAKING NUMBERED

In the names of the dwellers in the large islands and the mountains and the provinces of Italy; but since it has been revived, through the desire of the nobility of queen to establish lasting benefit among the people, the lace-makers of Italy, stimulated and stimulated by an own example, have put themselves heartily into the work; their assistants in re-establishing this beautiful industry as more purely national, and, therefore, as former basis than ever before—the naming has returned to the hands of the Italian lace-makers of many generations.

With Her Majesty the Queen there have worked with noble devotion, the ladies of the court, but it is of

THE COUNTESS DI BRIZA SAVORGNA,

as she is most widely known, the Countess di Briza, that I wish to especially speak at this time.

There is not a detail connected with the manufacture of lace with which the Countess di Briza is unacquainted. She has spent months in the lace-making countries studying their modes, their materials and the effect of lace manufacture upon the social and financial economy; she has mastered every sylph, and has herself been the teacher of her peers and those of the surrounding towns and villages. Full of energy and endowed with practical and effective business insight and power, hundreds, almost thousands, of peasants and townspeople look upon her as an example of all that is best and purest; a friend and teacher in all that tends to the uplift of their lives.

The instructive part of the countess' book begins with these heavy, knotted gimpes and fringes we to-day recognize under the name of macramé, which, however, as the countess says, is only a member of the ancient family of pincushions. The countess teaches us that net, which is the foundation of so many lace in different degrees, as well as a recognized fabric itself, and knitting, the useful and homely art our ancestors brought with them to our land, of the same percentage; and that friville (tattin) is cousin germain to Madras.

ONE OF THE MOST ANCIENT

of all lace, while we may ourselves trace a very close resemblance between the delicate and artistic tafting groupings that were in such high favor in dyed gowns and linings in a far-off age, and the most ancient of point lace.

In closing part I of her little volume, the countess says: "Brief as this introduction is, it describes 122 of the principal kinds of lace, and yet these are not a quarter of the names by which these lace and their varieties are known in these different countries. Multiplying this number, 122, by 4, and the product by 20, the average of 5,760 is produced," a sum representing the names of individual stitches. Many more have 10 or 50 different names given to their component parts, and the number comprising even the narrowest torchons are or seven in number, so that the average given is really very low. Should we add the terms applied in different places to the material and implements employed in the manufacture of lace, their numerals would form a good-sized vocabulary."

After the French lacemakers had been long and expensively instructed in their art by their imported teachers, until the French began, indeed, to rival them of Venice, the great question was how to attach to the lace-makers what was inseparable from commercial success. True, a society, formed of the most distinguished of French laceurs, had, as the Countess tells me, been incorporated for the establishment of the French lace, but who should give the masterstroke that should

MARIE HENRIETTE "THE FASHION"

Louis XIV.'s smile was in those days worth all the most attractive modish advertising. His directors did all in their power to gain his approbation, and so, when His Majesty went to the Hotel Beaucaire—on the request of the directors, who had enjoyed with him a sumptuous supper—to examine the new lace, he found them made in his own favorite designs, designating them by the high-sounding title of "Grand Point de France," and declaring himself highly pleased with them. When, after he opened the wonderful new pavilions at Marly, each lady of the court who was his guest on these occasions found complete garniture of his lace awaiting her in her dressing room, as a delicious token of His Royal Highness, how could she fail to discard her old Venetian point, wearing instead the new lace, in honor of the most amiable and generous of hosts? And when all the lucky women who had been to Marly were French lace, how could the unlucky ones, who had not been invited, appear in court in Italian point, as a perpetual reminder of the French absence?

The lighter (than Point de Venise) Burano

point came into fashion when that frail, peerless-like beauty—the Fontange—"decided to cover her skirt as well as her head and arms (she would rather have died than have hidden her pretty neck) with rich, and, at the same time, vaporous lace." "Lace muffs, as well as framing, and low-necked dresses, soon became the vogue, and the students "walked (all) of the university, where they went to hear the wonderfully wise and equally youthful and beautiful Laura Band lecture on philosophy."

Barbara Ultmann was a native of Nuremberg, and when she married an engineer director of the mines at Annaberg, in the then wild district of the Harz, she found the miners' wives about her new home making "bone" or bodkin lace, such as was found at Panepoli, and as she herself understood, the lace she learned to make was the more perfect because she had learned it to be a girl. Her pupils were apt, and

THE INDUSTRY GREW

with immense rapidity, bringing money and civilization to the entire district of the entire town in which Annaberg was situated. When Barbara Ultmann died, in 1575, at a ripe old age, she was mourned by no less than 30,000 workwomen, who owed to her their knowledge of the new industry. The 60 descendants—her own children and grandchildren—who accompanied her body to the grave, exquisitely finished in their sumptuous attire of gold, silk, and satin, and was used, uniting them with pearls of richness, until they formed gems worthy of the rivalry they caused among the patriotic merchants of Venice, the grand seigneurs of France and the powerful kings of England.

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### ELECTRICITY IN THE LAUNDRY.

Moves and Gas for Heating Irons Going

**ELECTRIC IRONS FOR LAUNDRY, SHIRT FACTORIES AND OTHER MANUFACTURERS WHERE A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF IRONING IS DONE, ARE GRADUALLY BEING USED BY THOSE WHO HAVE SUCH EQUIPMENT IN CHARGE, SAYS THE ELECTRICAL REVIEW.** In the present system gas is employed for heating, and two irons are used, no time being lost in work, etc., than in pressing. In summer, especially, the atmosphere is almost insufferable. The girls value the electric irons, and anyone who has ever used one is immediately impressed by the省 expense and low-necked dress, according to the Electrical Review. In the present system gas is employed for heating, and two irons are used, no time being lost in work, etc., than in pressing. In summer, especially, the atmosphere is almost insufferable. The girls value the electric irons, and anyone who has ever used one is immediately impressed by the省 expense and low-necked dress, according to the Electrical Review.

THE DANCING NEEDLE.

Curious Sight in a Boston Optician's Window.

**THE DANCING NEEDLE.**

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## LOCAL NEWS.

The Firemen's Hall on the 28th.

Mr. Daly has given \$25 dollars to the Brandon Hospital.

The assizes opened on Tuesday before Justice Dabuc.

H. Asberson, barrister, Souris, was here at Court last week.

Mr. S. M. Smyth has returned from his trip to the east.

The Nova Scotian provincial elections being held to-day.

The G.N.W.C. though not in regular operation runs as freight demands it.

Dakotans are now enquiring freely for good seed wheat in this country.

The County Court lasted five days this time, and many decisions are reserved.

The Brandon Operatic Society will give "Trial by Jury" on the 26th and 27th.

The Arctic Ice Co. have loaded 53 cars of ice here, for the Winnipeg market.

The promised concert in our collegiate department is to be held on the 22nd inst.

The Brandon Academy students are going to have a public concert on the 22nd inst.

Miss Hart is opening a fresh Kinder-garten class of pupils from three years of age and upwards.

W. Portlock, an Englishman from near Pandemic, is now in the Hospital with badly frozen feet.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Hudson in the Wilson & Rankin fire is progressing very favorably.

Both of the railways are bringing in large quantities of cordwood, and our coal dealers are well supplied.

The Salvation Army Band (Winnipeg) joined our local S.A. on Wednesday night and will hold forth this evening.

Mrs. F. G. A. Henderson has presented St. Matthew's Sunday School with a handsome banner worked by herself.

Lieut. Governor McIntosh and Premier Hartigan have gone to Ottawa on business connected with the North West.

Bishop Paschelle, of Prince Albert, has been in the city for some days, on his way home from visiting the Pope in Rome.

The last hockey match of the season takes between Rat Portage and Brandon (softer teams). A large audience is expected.

The Rev. Geo. Lacey, of Port Hope, has received a call from the Baptist congregation of this city, and is going to accept it.

The analysts who have examined the water of the Red and the Assiniboin at Winnipeg have pronounced it unfit for drinking.

Mr. Gow, coal miner, Estevan, and Mr. J. P. Alexander, Customs collector at Deloraine, were callers at the MAIL office last week.

Mr. J. D. McGregor has returned from Mexico. He speaks well of the country, and says there is a good opening there for his business.

A fair trial of Hood's Saraparilla guarantees a complete cure. It is an honest medicine, honestly advertised and it honest by cures.

David Lockeridge, whose case comes up at the assizes this week, is out on bail. A. Campbell, J. Logan, W. Martin and J. Martin being bonds men.

Auction sale at Mrs. H. L. Clap's residence, corner of Van Horne and ninth streets, on Wednesday, March 21, at 3 p.m.—W. H. Hooper, Auctioneer.

There are 100,000 Indians in Canada and last year they earned \$85,000. They have 308 schools. Manitoba has one tenth of the entire Indian population or 9,357.

We are glad to learn that Messrs. Smith & Shirff have arranged with their creditors, taking back their old implement business and going on with it as before.

The Brandon Senior Hockeyists are going to the provincial tournament on the 17th. at Portage la Prairie. The Rat Portage team are to be here to-night for a match.

The 3rd annual concert of the Academy Lottery will be held next Tuesday evening, March 20th, in the Academy school room. If you wish to enjoy a good evening's entertainment don't forget to be present. Tickets can be had from any of the students.

Remember the big sale of stock and household effects on March 24th, at Trotter & Trotters stables. The sales will be continued every two weeks. Any person having stock or other effects to dispose of can do well by calling on F. A. Wilcox.

The next meeting of the Farmers' Institute will be held on Saturday, March 24 at 2 p.m. A resolution Tariff Reform will be submitted for the approval of the meeting, and Mr. Wilson principal of the public schools will read a paper on Agricultural schools.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
Most Perfect Made.

Police Court.—A young man, named Dawson appeared on a charge of neglect to support his wife. He promised to support her in the future and was allowed to go.

A young Welshman named Wilmshurst, who has been at Brandon, Brookdale, and other places in our province, is lost to his relatives, and they are anxious to know where he is. The Chief of Police, of Brandon, will gladly communicate any information the public may have to offer.

### C. P. R. CROSSING.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Wm. Whyte, general manager, and Mr. Aitken, solicitor, C. P. R. arrived in the city and had a conference with the city council on the view of settling the crossing question on behalf of the C.P.R. It was suggested that a foot passenger bridge be built on 9th street, thus level crossing be made on 6 and 13th streets, and that Assiniboine avenue be extended to first street bridge, and that last street crossing be maintained.

A subway on 9th street will cost about \$12,500, rather more than the city is willing to expend just now on crossings. The entrance to this would have to be from 8th st., the descent being made through an excavation passing along the north side of Pacific Avenue to 9th street, where it would turn to enter subway under rail.

No conclusion was arrived at as it remained for the city to accept a report of the company.

### Bible Society Meeting.

The Methodist Church was comfortably filled last Friday evening on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Bible Society. The Rev. Mr. Woodsorth, one of the vice-presidents of the local society, presided.

Rev. Mr. Daniel opened the meeting with reading of the Scriptures and prayer. Rev. Mr. Urquhart gave a telling address on the power of the Bible showing its benign and energising influence on the social, moral, spiritual and commercial development and progress of the people and nations among whom it finds its greatest circulation and appreciation. The Rev. Mr. Currie's address was on the origin of the Bible and its various versions, and on the work of the Bible Society. He gave a clear interesting and instructive account of the original manuscripts, namely the Vatican, the Sinaitic and the Septuagint, and of different translations made from these, down to the time that under most trying difficulties and persecutions, the first Bible was printed by Tyndale. He also stated that the British and Foreign Bible Society since its institution in 1804, had circulated upwards of one hundred and thirty two millions of copies of the Scriptures. For last year the circulation was somewhat over four millions of copies.

Between the addresses Miss Paisley recited with rare pathos and eloquence the "Scottish Maiden Martyr."

The choir led by Mr. Butcher rendered some appropriate selections in a very pleasing style, which added much to the interest and enjoyment of the meeting.

The meeting elected the officers and committee of the local branch for the ensuing year as follows:

President, Mr. Jas. A. Smart; Vice-

President, the ministers residing in the city belonging to the various Protestant Churches; Sec-Treas., Mr. G. E. Coleman; Depository, Dr. Fleming, Massar.

Sheriff Clement, F. W. Adams, C. A. Moon, J. F. Howard, A. Jukes, John Coldwell, Prof. McKee, W. A. Allan, James Sheriff and John Murray.

It was intimated that the lady collectors would be appointed in a day or two and would canvas the city for the usual annual subscriptions to the society.

### A Grand Gathering.

The first annual meeting of the A.O.U.W. of the Province and the North West convened in this city on Wednesday. The growth of the institution during the past year has been almost phenomenal, lodges being now in operation in all parts of the country. Among those present from the outside are:

Past master workman, J. H. Cavash.

Lethbridge; grand master workman, Alex Pratt, Winnipeg; grand foreman, C. Campbell, Winnipeg; grand overseer, J. T. Somerville, Brandon; grand record-er, J. M. Mathew, Winnipeg; grand receiver, J. Mason, Portage la Prairie; grand guide, W. McComb, Grindrod; grand inside watchman, J. Hill, Winnipeg; grand outside watchman, J. Hill, Winnipeg; grand medical examiner, Dr. J. R. Jones, Winnipeg; grand trustees, H. LeJeune (Regina), C. R. Head (Rapid City), and J. Mas-Edmond (Edmonton); representatives to supreme lodge, J. H. Cavash (Lethbridge), A. Pratt (Winnipeg), J. H. LeJeune (Regina).

Winnipeg—E. B. Buchanan, J. H. Dobson, J. Dyke, F. Simpson, W. Hall, Dr. Corbett, F. Scott, J. W. Baker, Grindrod, R. Lewis, D. Willoughby; Brandon, G. N. Gilchrist; Carberry, W. H. Lee; Mima, A. C. Kerr; Souris, G. A. Thompson; Virden, D. Fraser; Elkhorn, C. F. Travis; Prince Albert, F. W. Kerr; Portage la Prairie, A. D. McLeod; Rapid City, C. R. Head; Melita, R. M. White; Morden, J. Heinrich; Calgary, W. H. Cushing; Lethbridge, R. B. Deane; Edmonton, J. McDonald; Innisfail, J. A. Simpson; Medicine Hat, Rev. C. Shepherd; Maple Creek, H. A. Greeley; Moose Jaw, J. Rolla; Rat Portage, C. Buras; Indian Head, A. J. O'neill; W. Nixon; Morris, D. Hamilton; Minnedosa, Rev. A. E. Gill; MacLeod, C. H. Baker; Emerson, W. W. Fraser; Gretta, H. Koyd.

A full report of the doings insofar as they can be made public will appear in our next issue.

Messrs. Duran, Somerville, Cope and McNichol, of the Brandon Lodge, are doing everything in their power to make the gathering a success, and among other things are tendering the visitors a complimentary banquet at the Laramie on Friday evening.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
Most Perfect Made.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

**PRICE'S**

## CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

30 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Burdock Blood Bitters cure Dyspepsia. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Consumption. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Biliousness. Burdock Blood Bitters cure Headache. Burdock Blood Bitters unlock all the closed secretions of the bowels, thus curing headaches and similar complaints.

Dyspepsia causes dizziness, headache, consumption, variable appetite, rising and souring of food, palpitation of the heart, distress after eating. Burdock Blood Bitters are warranted to cure dyspepsia faithfully used according to directions.

Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures colds. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures the lungs.

I have been greatly troubled with headache and had blood for ten or twelve years. I started to take Burdock Blood Bitters in July, 1892, and now (January, 1893), I am perfectly cured. HOGG DRAKE,

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat and diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Warranted by N. J. Halpin, Druggist, Brandon

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blisters from horses, Blood Spavin, Curts, Spints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiffies, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc., Save \$500 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Spavin Cure ever known. Sold by N. J. Halpin, Druggist.

F. Berman has opened out a Tailoring establishment, opposite the Post Office. All kinds of clothes Cleaned, Repaired and Pressed in first-class style. All kinds of Dyeing done. Furs of all kinds fixed at the most reasonable rates and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Goods Bought and Sold. P. G. 513.—September 20 1893. 15 m.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and disease immediately disappears. The first doses greatly benefit; 75 cents. Sold by N. J. Halpin, Druggist.

Relief in six hours.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great source of delight and account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages male and female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by N. J. Halpin, Druggist.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Warranted by N. J. Halpin, Druggist.

### In Every Case

In every case of dyspepsia, where it has been fairly tried, Burdock Blood Bitters has performed a complete cure. B. B. B. cure where other remedies fail.

### The Best Tonic.

Milburn's Quinine Wine is the best tonic for weakness, debility and lack of strength. It is a appetizing tonic of the highest merit.

### ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted who are broken down from excess or over work, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, extreme old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, hives, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation above the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, spasms before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids, and elsewhere, small deposits in the urine, loss of will-power, tenderness of the scalp and spine and weak or flabby muscles, desire to sleep, desire to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, only looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring of vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse, committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases prevalent to man, sent free, sealed. Address, M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell Ave.; Toronto, Ont.

### For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It disturbed as night and broken of your rest by a sick child, suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth. Send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children's teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums and reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole sys. em. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

### The Family Medicine

Trot Lake, Ont. Jan. 2, 1890

W. H. Comstock, Brooklyn.

Dear Sir—For a number of years I have used and sold your "Dr. Morse's India Root Pills." I consider them the very best for "Family Use," and all my customers speak highly of them.

Yours truly,

Apr. R. Lawson

## WILSON & HAW GENERAL BLACKSMITHS

### Horseshoeing a Specialty

BEST IN THE CITY.

Trade of Repairing Done. New Brick Shop  
Opposite the City Hall.

High Healing Powers care pos-  
sessed by Victoria Carboli Salve.  
The best remedy for Cuts, Burns,  
and Wounds.

NOTICE. If you want a Servant Girl or Boy of any kind, advertising in the Mails or Want Circulars, the best advertising Medium in Manitoba.

For full information regarding rates etc., call or address your nearest ticket agent or

CHAS. S. FEE,  
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

H. SWINFORD,  
General Agent, Winnipeg.

Ticket Agent, 455 Main St. W. Winnipeg.

Call a man examining our work

and that can be sold at

two thirds the price of ordi-

nary goods.

In The Ger-its Depart-  
ment.

Our stock of ready made

clothing and overcoats contain

the newest styles in materials

and makes.

Lawns in plain and printed

also some French materials

for the warm weather.

Our Blouses in Cambrie,

Cloth and Muslin goods have

been a decided success. A few

still on hand to be sold at

prices that defy competition.

Our staple department has

been kept complete.

In white cottons, grey cot-

tons, Tickings, Sh. eatings, Pil-

low Cottons, Flannellettes

and Linen Goods, etc.

Hats, straw and felt, cap-

s of variety of materials, suit-

able for Lacrosse, Lawn Ten-

Nis and Base Ball clubs.

Shirts in a variety of materials

and prices.

Underwear in Gauze Bal-

briggan, wool and other makes

Ties in an endless variety.

Collars of the latest styles.

Socks in Cotton, natural color

fancy and black Cashmere,

WOOL socks and other makes.

All goods are offered at greatly reduced

prices to meet the times.

This is no claptrap advertisement but

will be carried out to the letter.

Give us a call and get prices.

PAISLEY & MORTON.

## MUNRO & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES,

LIQUORS

& CIGARS.

Ninth Street.

Between Pacific and Rosser Avenues,

BRANDON, MAN.

GREAT NORTH WEST CENTRAL

RAILWAY.

Time Table.

IN EFFECT MONDAY NOVEMBER 20 1893.

Mixed Freight and Passenger train, on

Monday Wednesday, and Friday.

Going north west read down.